

INFORMATION REPORT

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1. The built-up area of the R-F-T Nationalized Radio Engineering Plant in Erfurt covers about 7,000 square meters. Prior to early 1949, the production of receiving tubes was greatly impeded by a shortage of materials, their poor quality, and bad management. Toward the end of 1949, the material situation improved, primarily because of deliveries from Western Germany. Through a systematic training of the workers the monthly production of receiving tubes rose to a total of 100,000 to 120,000 units in 1950. In June 1951, the monthly productive capacity of the enterprise was 140,000 tubes. The annual production quota for 1951 was 1.5 million tubes. This includes the production of tubes of the Pico series which was to start in July 1951 at a rate of 200,000 units per year. The Pico series includes 26 different types of tubes. Two to four of these types are scheduled to be put into production every month. In 1951, the annual production of receiving tubes amounted to approximately 20 million eastmarks. By 1953, it is scheduled to increase the annual production of receiving tubes to a total of 2.5 to 3 million units in the plant in Erfurt and to 1.5 to 2 million units in the plant in Neuhaus. In order to reach this target, it will be necessary to increase the machinery of these plants by at least 30 percent and to work three shifts instead of two. The plants themselves would not have to be enlarged as there is space enough for the additional machinery. *
2. In October 1951, the production of the Gnom-battery-series was started in the tube plant in Neuhaus. The investments required by the Erfurt radio Engineering Plant for the production of tubes for the Gnom (A.C.) series have been approved. In early 1951, a directly heated triode and a directly heated pentode, both in miniature, were under development. They were to be used for radiosonde operations of the meteorological service. From 1,000 to 1,400 units of these valves are to be produced annually either by the R-F-T Phonetica Plant in Berlin or by the development department of the R-F-T Plant in Erfurt.
3. LD-1 and LG-1 type tubes were delivered exclusively to the Sachsenwerk plant in Radeberg, but because the LD-1 type tubes were of poor quality, the Sachsenwerk cancelled its orders in 1951. Therefore, LD-1 type tubes were to be manufactured either by the HF (high-frequency) engineering plant in Berlin-Oberschoeneweide or the R-F-T plant in Neuhaus.

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ANNEX 1

List of Types and Quantity of Tubes Manufactured by the R-F-T Nationalized Radio Engineering Plant in Erfurt and the R-F-T Tube Plant in Neuhaus Between 1948 and 1951.

Type or Series of Tubes	Manufacturing Plant	Period of Production	Production (1,000 Units)			
			1948	1949	1950	1951
A and C series	F	Per month	30 to 40	40 to 50	60	80
E and U "	E	"	15 to 30	20 to 30	30 to 120	110 to 130
Gnom, E and U series	E and F	"	-	-	being developed	30 in the second half of the year (scheduled)
EL-101	E	"	-	-	developed in late 1950	2.5
RV 12-P-2000	E	Per year	Unknown	50	50	probably same as 1950
RL 12-T-2	E	"	-	"	5 to 10	Unknown
IC-1	E	"	About 3	1.3	-	2.5
LD-1	E	"	More than 30	10	3	Unknown
Tubes used by the postal administration such as Ba, Co, Di, K20 type tubes	F	"	35	25	20	"
Transmitter tubes	E	"	No figures available			
Cathode ray tubes	E	"	-	Production of models only	1.5	2.5 (scheduled)

Note: E and F used in the column "Manufacturing Plant" stand for Neuhaus and Erfurt respectively.

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List of Machinery Available in the Main Department for Receiving Tubes Production of the Erfurt Radio Engineering Plant.

- 9 six-ton eccentric presses.
- 3 automatic glass base pressing machines with 12 units (12-teilig).
- 1 small automatic base pressing machine used for the manufacture of tubes of the Orion series.
- 3 automatic base pressing machines (Pussquetschautomaten), not in operation.
- 1 automatic plate lathe (Tellerdrehanomat), not in operation.
- 1 automatic plate slitting machine (Tellerschlitzautomat), not in operation.
- 6 automatic grid notching and 3 automatic grid welding machines.
- 9 primary winding machines (Primärwendelmaschinen), of which 1 or 2 were in operation.
- 5 reserve winding machines (Zehrwendelmaschinen), of which 1 or 2 were in operation.
- About 140 spot-welding machines.
- 20 to 25 hand winding machines for grids.
- 3 automatic pumps, each of them equipped for the simultaneous pumping of 48 tubes (48-teilig mit 2 Zwedflingerspurpen).
- 5 sealing machines, 3 of them equipped for the simultaneous sealing of 18, 1 for 12 and 1 for 9 tubes.
- Two 20-kw and one 10-kw heating generators (Gluehsender).
- 9 frame forrers (Porcierrahmen), each with places tubes.
- 15 measuring tables for static measurements, each equipped with 1 or 9 instruments. Capacity per shift and table, 500 to 700 tubes.
- Special equipment for material testing purposes.

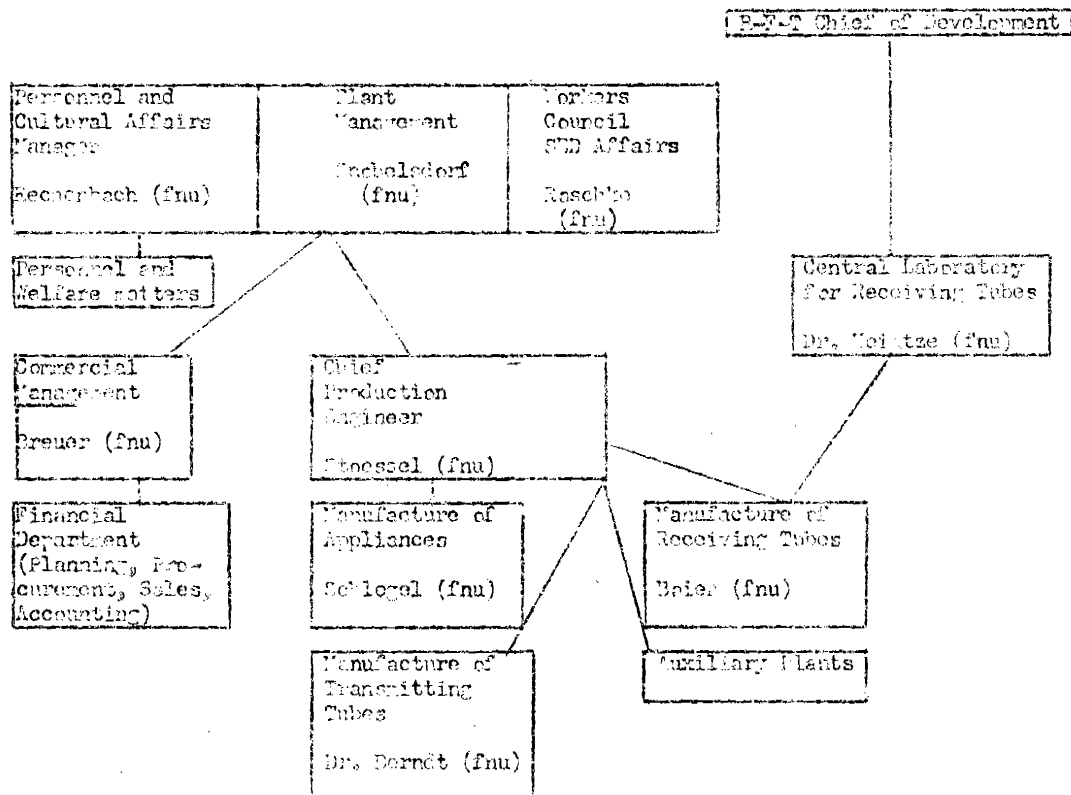
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Organizational Chart of the Nationalized Radio Engineering Plant in Erfurt.

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Departments and Chief Personnel of the Main Department for Receiving Tubes of
the R-F-T Plant in Erfurt.

Manager: Paier (fnu), since mid-1951.

Department RAHLEF:

Component parts: Meister Koenig (fnu).

Grid winding section: Obermeister Leuteritz (fnu).

Heating element and cathode section: Engineer Leowen (fnu).

Base section (Fuesse): Engineer Kirchbach (fnu).

Assembly department: Obermeister Koller (fnu).

Control of chemical materials: Engineer Heidemann (fnu).

Annealing section: Unknown.

Department DESPREG:

Degassing, fusing and pumping section: Engineer Thilo Schneider.

Manufacture of bases (Gockelci): Meister Scheidt (fnu).

Test field and forming department: Engineer Buschow (fnu).

Acceptance section: Soehnel (fnu) directly assigned to the plant management.

Production Control: Engineer Friedrich Schiller.

Test field for special measurements: Schoenheinz (fnu).

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